

49032 to 49050—Continued.

come from Siberia. It has sessile clusters of white flowers and green, yellow, and red fruits about an inch in diameter." (*Bailey.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 37617.

- 49039. MALUS SIEBOLDII** (Regel) Rehder. Malaceæ. **Apple.**
(*Pyrus sieboldii* Regel.)

A low shrub, broader than high, with arching stems. It has the merit of flowering later than other Asiatic crab apples. It produces great quantities of fruits about the size of peas; these vary in color from bright red to yellow. (Adapted from *Bulletin of Popular Information, Arnold Arboretum, vol. 4, p. 47.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 27128.

- 49040. POPULUS ADENOPODA** Maxim. Salicaceæ. **Poplar.**

A rather slender, shapely tree, 25 meters or more tall, with a straight trunk and smooth pale-gray bark which on old trees becomes dark and slightly fissured. The leaves are greenish beneath. This is the common low-level poplar of Hupeh and Szechwan, China. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae, vol. 3, p. 21.*)

- 49041. POPULUS MAXIMOWICZII** A. Henry. Salicaceæ. **Poplar.**

This poplar is a native of eastern Siberia and northern Japan. It is the largest tree of eastern Siberia, where it sometimes attains a height of 80 feet, with a broad head of massive branches. The leaves are finely toothed, pale green and lustrous above, silvery white below, and 3 or 4 inches long. (Adapted from *Bulletin of Popular Information, Arnold Arboretum, vol. 1, p. 41.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 43862.

- 49042. PYRUS MALIFOLIA** Spach. Malaceæ. **Pear.**

"This may be a hybrid between *Pyrus auricularis* and some other species of *Pyrus* (*Malus*), but this has not yet been determined." (*Schneider, Illustriertes Handbuch der Laubholzkunde, vol. 2, p. 995.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44048.

- 49043. ROSA MICRANTHA** J. E. Smith. Rosaceæ. **Rose.**

A rose which closely resembles *Rosa canina*; it is native to the mountains of central Europe. The leaflets are often tinged with red, and the pink flowers are borne in corymbs. The ovoid fruits are bright red. (Adapted from *Willmott, The Genus Rosa, p. 461.*)

- 49044. ROSA PALUSTRIS** Marsh. Rosaceæ. **Rose.**
(*R. carolina* of Auth., not L.)

Variety *nuttalliana*. "Flowers larger and appearing later than in the species, lasting until September." (*Alfred Rehder.*)

The typical form of this species is an erect, very tall shrub, distributed through eastern North America from Canada to Florida. It has reddish stems, bright-pink single flowers which appear very late, and bright-scarlet fruit. (Adapted from *Willmott, The Genus Rosa, pt. 11, p. 211.*)

- 49045. ROSA** sp. Rosaceæ. **Rose.**

"No. 1135."

- 49046. ROSA** sp. Rosaceæ. **Rose.**

"No. 1136."